

FIRST RECORD OF THE GENUS CHUNRA DISTANT (HEMIPTERA, CICADELLIDAE, IDIOCERINAE) FROM CHINA, WITH DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES

ZHANG Bin^{1,2}, LI Zi-Zhong², XU Pian^{3,4}

1. College of Life Sciences & Technology, Inner Mongolia Normal University, Hohhot 011002, China; E-mail: zhangbin@imnu.edu.cn, zhangbinmng@yahoo.com.cn

2. Institute of Entomology, Guizhou University, Guiyang 550025, China

3. Institute of Zoology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100101, China

4. Graduate School of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100039, China

Abstract The Idiocerinae genus Chunra Distant is reported for the first time from China. One new species, *C. quadrispinosa* sp. nov., is added to the genus from Hainan of China. The type specimen is deposited in the collection of College of Life Sciences and Technology, Inner Mongolia Normal University, Hohhot, China.

Key words Hemiptera, Cicadellidae, Idiocerinae, Chunra, new record, new species, China.

Introduction

The Idiocerinae leafhopper genus Chunra was erected by Distant (1908), on the basis of type species *Iassus puncicosta* Walker. It now includes six species: *C. australis* Webb, 1983; *C. doarna* Webb, 1983; *C. gigantea* Distant, 1908; *C. olandea* Webb, 1983; *C. villa* Webb, 1983 and *C. puncicosta* (Walker, 1851). Among these species 1 is from Australia, 2 are from the Oriental Region (Pacific) and 3 are from the Afrotropical Region. In the present paper, this genus is newly recorded from China and a new species is described from Hainan Island, South China. The type specimen is deposited in the collection of College of Life Sciences and Technology, Inner Mongolia Normal University, Hohhot, China.

Genus Chunra Distant New record to China

Chunra Distant, 1908: 193. Type species: *Iassus puncicosta* Walker.

Diagnosis. Small-sized leafhoppers. Male 3.6-5.8 mm, female 4.0-5.8 mm. Head wider than pronotum. Vertex convex, with anterior and posterior margins parallel. Frons across eyes wider than long; length between ocelli slightly longer than that from ocellus to eye; laterofrontal suture extend to the homolateral ocellus. Pronotum wider than long, anterior margin strongly projecting forward, posterior margin shallowly concave. Scutellum very long and broad, longer than pronotum and vertex together, suture inverted V-shaped. Hind legs apical femoral setal formula 2+0. Forewings with three subapical cells, appendix moderately broad.

Male abdomen with a pair of lobe-like basal apodemes from the 3rd sternite.

Male genitalia. Pygofer with well developed dorsal apodemes; anal tube with sword-like process. Subgenital

plates narrow, with several long fine marginal setae distally. Styles with long apical process, curved and tapering gradually from base to apex. Connective Y-shaped, stem short. Aedeagus with shaft elongate, cylindrical, curved dorsally, without processes, or with a pair of short lateral spines or two pairs of spines on anterior margin, gonopore opening caudad near apex; basal apodeme large.

Chunra quadrispinosa sp. nov. (Figs. 1-11)

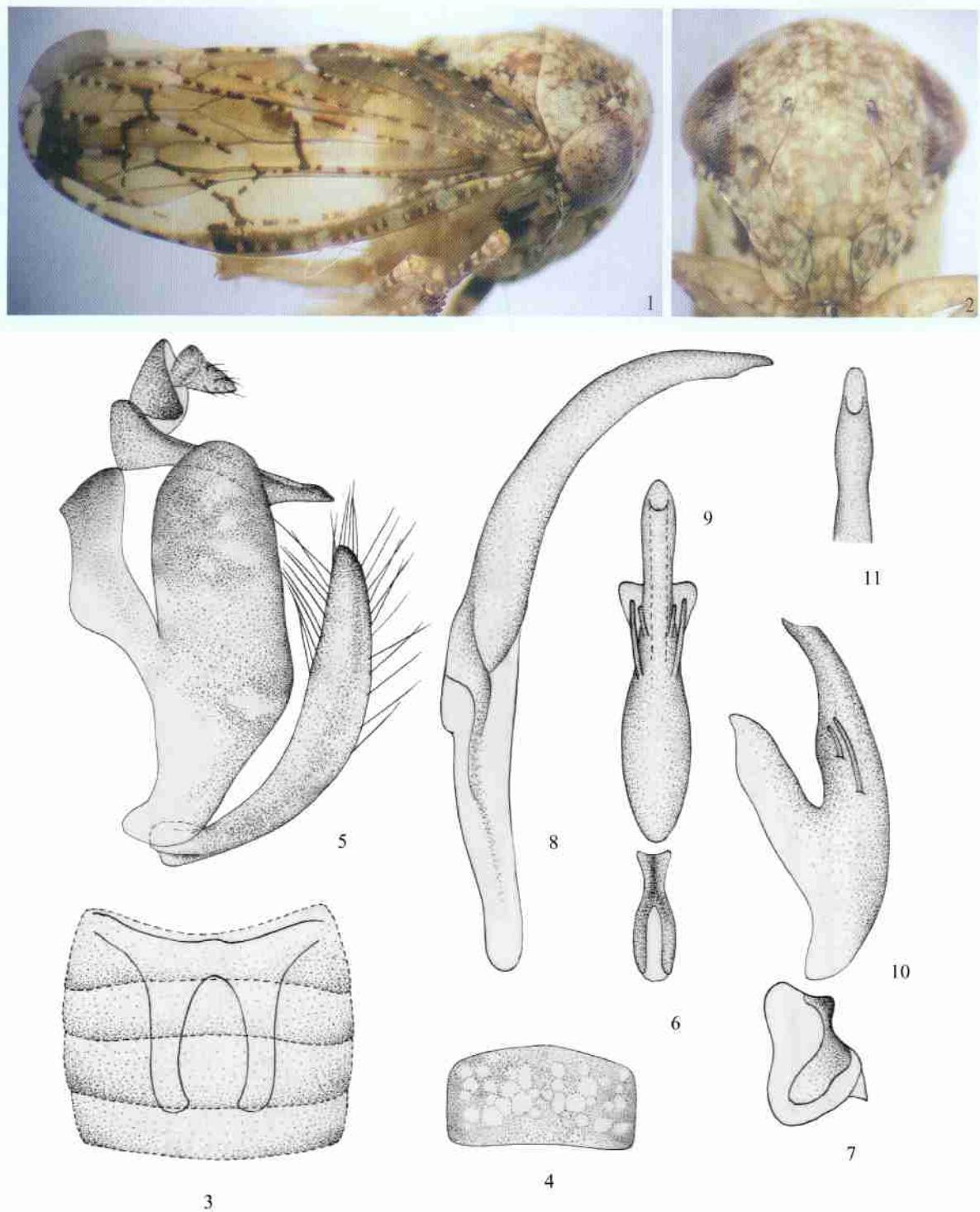
Description. Length. Male 4.1 mm. General color pale khaki. Vertex, head, pronotum and scutellum with pale brown irroration. Face pale grayish. Eyes reddish brown. Ocelli pale yellowish. Scutellum gray yellowish with a pair of triangular yellowish brown spots on lateral angles. Forewings grayish brown, venation dark.

Vertex convex, with anterior and posterior margins parallel. Length between ocelli longer than that from ocellus to eye about 1.96:1.00; ocelli situated at apex of frontal suture. Antennal filaments hair-like. Anteclypeus longer than wide. Middle length of vertex 2.9 times as long as pronotum. Scutellum shorter than the whole of vertex and pronotum, scutellum with middle length about 1.12 times as long as its basal width. Fore wings with 3 subapical cells and 4 apical cells; appendix moderately broad.

Length of vertex 0.2 mm, width across base 0.5 mm; length of face 1.3 mm, width (between widest part) 1.4 mm; width between eyes 0.4 mm; width between ocelli 0.5 mm, width between eyes and ocellus on the same side 0.24 mm; middle length of pronotum 0.6 mm, width 1.4 mm; middle length of scutellum 1.0 mm, width 1.1 mm; length of clypeus 0.4 mm, width across base 0.2 mm, width across apex 0.3 mm.

The project was supported by National Natural Science Foundation of China (30670246) and the Ministry of Science and Technology of the People's Republic of China (MOST grant no. 2006FY110500).

Received 27 June 2008, accepted 22 July 2008.



Figs. 1-11. *Chunra quadrispinosa* sp. nov. 1. Lateral habitus. 2. Face. 3. Apodominal apodeme. 4. Valve. 5. Pygofer, anal tube and subgenital plate, lateral view. 6. Connective, dorsal view. 7. Connective, lateral view. 8. Style, lateral view. 9. Aedeagus, ventral view. 10. Aedeagus, lateral view. 11. Apical part of aedeagus.

Male abdomen with a pair of lobe-like basal apodemes on 3rd segment, and a pair of large divergent apodemes extending to posterior margin of 5th segment.

Male genitalia. Valve rectangular, apical margin convex. Pygofer lobes long and narrow, anal tube with a

sword-like process on each side. Connective small, Y-shaped. Subgenital plates curved dorsally, slightly expanded medially and tapering gradually from base to apex in lateral view, numerous fine setae along upper margin. Styles slightly curved dorsally, without setae,

and gradually narrowing to a pointed apex. Aedeagus elongate, cylindrical, curved dorsally, with apex obliquely truncate, two pairs of short lateral spines arising sub-basally and pointing upward, dorsal apodeme of aedeagus well developed and apically blunt in dorsal view.

Female unknown.

Distribution. China Hainan.

Type material. Holotype China, Hainan Province, Mt. Diaoluo (18°41'–18°44' N, 109°50'–109°55' E; alt. 1 000 m), 17 July 2007, coll. ZHANG Bin.

Remarks. This new species differs from the other species of *Chunra* by the combination of the following characters: apex of aedeagus obliquely truncate with two pairs of short lateral processes sub-basally; styles gradually narrowing to a pointed apex, without setae.

Etymology. The species name is a combination of

the Latin *quadri* (four) and *spineus* (spines) the four aedeagal processes.

REFERENCES

Baker, C. F. 1915. Studies of Philippine Jassoidea, : The Idiocerini of the Philippines. *The Philippine Journal of Science*, 10 (6) : 317–342.

Distant, W. L. 1908. Rhynchota: Homoptera and Appendix. In: Bingham, C. T. (ed.), *The Fauna of British India, including Ceylon and Burma*. Vol. 4. Taylor and Francis, London. xv + 501pp.

Merino, G. 1936. Philippine Cicadellidae (Homoptera). *The Philippine Jour. Sci.*, 61 (3) : 391.

Oman, P. W., Knight, W. J. and Nielson, M. W. 1990. Leafhoppers (Cicadellidae): a Bibliography, Generic Check-list and Index to the World Literature 1956–1985. CAB International Institute of Entomology, Wallingford, Oxon, United Kingdom. iii + 368 pp.

Webb, M. 1983. Revision of the Australian Idiocerinae (Hemiptera: Homoptera: Cicadellidae). *Australian Journal of Zoology*, 92. 147pp.

Webb, M. D. 1983. The Afrotropical Idiocerinae leafhoppers (Homoptera: Cicadellidae). *Bulletin of the British Museum (Natural History)*, 47 (3) : 211–257.

中国新纪录属——宽盾叶蝉属及一新种记述（半翅目，叶蝉科，片角叶蝉亚科）

张斌^{1,2} 李子忠² 徐翩^{3,4}

1. 内蒙古师范大学生命科学与技术学院 呼和浩特 010022

2. 贵州大学昆虫研究所 贵阳 550025

3. 中国科学院动物研究所 北京 100101

4. 中国科学院研究生院 北京 100039

摘要 报道中国片角叶蝉亚科 1 新纪录属——宽盾叶蝉属 *Chunra* Distant, 1908, 并记述 1 新种, 网斑宽盾叶蝉 *C. quadrispinosa* sp. nov.。新种区别于属内其它种的特征在于:

关键词 半翅目, 叶蝉科, 片角叶蝉亚科, 宽盾叶蝉属, 新种, 中国.

中图分类号 Q969.35

阳茎近末端略膨大, 亚端部着生 2 对刺突; 阳基侧突向端部渐变狭窄, 末端尖, 无刚毛。模式标本保存于内蒙古师范大学生命科学与技术学院。